

## THOSE MICHIGAN BOYS

Tell Woeful Tales of Treatment Received.

## STORIES OF TRIBULATIONS

Ladies Prevent Their Eviction from Chamberlin.

## FARE WORSE IN NORFOLK

Restaurant Doors Shut in Their Faces  
First Night on Shipboard, New Orleans  
Arrives at Old Point, St. Paul  
at Delaware Breakwater.  
Huntington Rifles Receive Orders, Batteries Expected.

Since their arrival in this city, the members of the Michigan Naval Reserve, detailed for service on the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, have created a decidedly favorable impression by their gentlemanly bearing. That they represent some of the best blood of the state from which they come cannot be doubted. In their demeanor they show themselves to be gentlemen, and ever since they came to Newport News they have been treated as such.

It is a fact, however, that the young men have not received the most courteous treatment at other places which they have visited in the old Dominion, notably at Norfolk and Old Point. There was a report going the rounds that some of the reserves went to the Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point and ordered a sumptuous repast. Some of the guests, more gifted with money than common decency, went to the manager and strenuously objected to being subjected to the indignity of being forced to leave the hotel. In the same room with "common sailors." In protest the guests of the hotel who made the complaint were upheld by the other guests and the wealthy sons of Michigan were not ejected from the hotel because they wore the uniform of Uncle Sam's navy.

The men would undoubtedly have been compelled to leave the house were it not for the fact that some of them were a cousin of the commander of the Yosemite, Commander Emory, and another was the guest of the family of Fighting Bob Evans at Old Point. The ladies became very indignant at the treatment of the Michigan boys and under their protests the young men were given a more cordial reception. Since then they have been well used at the Chamberlin.

But Old Point is not the only place in which the boys have been received with chilly disdain. There are others among them the city of Norfolk. The sailors say that they were not served with an overabundance of food on the trainship Franklin, and as a consequence they determined to try to secure a square meal in Norfolk. With this end in view they went to the restaurants and found that the proprietors slammed in their faces with the remark that sailors were not admitted. They finally succeeded in obtaining a repast at the Atlantic Hotel, where they were received with the respect which their position merits.

Last night a number of the boys were in the town and then having donned their yellow sailor suits and presenting a very businesslike appearance.

To a representative of the Daily Press of the reserves said last night that he very much doubted whether the Yosemite would be ready to put to sea before the latter part of the week. When asked the cause of the delay he said that it was due to the fact that the Yosemite was not ready to complete the work of the great day of time. It was thought that the delay was caused by the failure of the Yosemite to arrive for the vessel, but the reserve stated that they could get all the ammunition they wanted in time to sail tomorrow.

The first night aboard ship was passed in comparative comfort, but the morning brought a heavy rain, and the boys were forced to sleep on the hard decks of the new cruiser.

NEW ORLEANS ARRIVES.

With the shining white hull and yellow funnels, the new United States cruiser "Yosemite" dropped anchor off Old Point last evening about 7 o'clock.

This is the vessel that was purchased from the Brazilian government in England soon after the late disaster. Upon her arrival in this country some time ago she was put in fighting trim at New York, having her guns, which she carried, mounted, when completed she was ordered to report at Newport, R. I., where the nucleus of Commander Howell's patrol squadron was assembling.

It was decided, however, by the department, to send the Columbus to patrol duty under Commander Howell, and to replace her the New Orleans was attached to the flying squadron under Commander Schley.

It is stated that the light-house authorities were in a quandary as to how to report the warship. In fact, they did not know the New Orleans, and reported a "white ship" with yellow funnels had passed in. It is expected that the New Orleans will come here for coal, and while her bunkers are being replenished she will receive her coat of war paint.

The new cruiser left Newport, R. I., on last Thursday morning at the same time the Minneapolis left. She was late in arriving and it is supposed that the cruiser is in command of Captain Folger.

READY FOR EXAMINATION.

Orders have been received by the Huntington Rifles, Company C, Fourth Regiment of Virginia volunteers, to assemble at their armory at the Casino this morning at 8 o'clock preparatory to being examined for service in the volunteer army of the United States.

All the men will be on hand at the appointed hour, and as the roll numbers some fine specimens of physical manhood it is not likely that there will be any trouble in the men passing the rigid physical examination to which they will be put.

The order will probably be followed in a day or two by one ordering the men into camp at Camp Lee, Richmond.

## EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

The two batteries of artillery are expected to arrive in this city from Camp Hastings, Pa., during the early part of this week.

Brigadier General Frank, under whose command the batteries will be, has as yet received no official notification as to when the two companies will report to him, but he thinks it will be soon.

What makes it appear probable that they will arrive in the very near future is the fact that there is considerable mail already here for the members of the two batteries, showing that they expected to leave Camp Hastings on very short notice.

## AT DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

The new auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which is expected to arrive in this port at any time to take on coal, was reported on Saturday night to be anchored at the Delaware breakwater. As it is only an eight hour run for the ship from that place to Newport News, she may arrive at any moment.

The St. Paul is the only vessel of the American Line that has been armored, and she will join Sampson's fighting squadron, running alongside the flagship New York. Captain Sigbee will probably avail himself of the opportunity offered him to avenge the loss of the Maine.

## THE YALE, HARVARD AND ST. LOUIS.

The three other vessels of the American Line that have been brought into the service of the United States, are now on the Atlantic coast scout duty. They sailed a day apart and will report to Sampson as soon as a ship of the enemy is sighted. Their great speed makes these ships especially valuable as scouts.

## MINNEAPOLIS CHAPLAIN.

Rev. Mr. Morrison Preaches at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Just before the morning service yesterday, Rev. Mr. Morrison, chaplain of the cruiser Minneapolis, now coaling in this harbor, called upon Rev. J. F. Ribble, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Mr. Ribble pressed Mr. Morrison into a parsonage, and upon his occupying St. Paul's pulpit in the morning, Mr. Morrison, who possesses a rich, deep voice and a delivery of exquisite quality, took as the theme of his sermon "Selfishness," throughout his entire discourse, and in the closest attention of the congregation.

Mr. Morrison said that greatness of character is achieved only by the exercise of absolute selfishness. "The great heroes, whose names will live in memory of a great nation, attained their greatness by forgetting self and abandoning selfish interests to the flag which they protected. The true soldier is selfish because he knows that his duty is to his country, and that it behooves Christians to forget all else and alone live for the cross, upon which our Lord attained his eternal inheritance by death."

## Against a War of Conquest.

In his prayer at the beginning of the service in the Washington Avenue Methodist church yesterday morning, Rev. Leonard E. Lindsay prayed that the country might be saved from a "war of conquest or revenge" and that the dealing of this country with other nations might be characterized by the honesty and justice which marks the dealings of individuals.

## A Feathered Army.

For the past two or three days a large feathered army has been in possession of the city of Norfolk. Thousands of beautiful Orioles have gone into camp, their beautiful yellow plumage presenting a lovely appearance.

They seem to make their home in the tall grass and sedges which seek the protection of the trees.

The sunny weather apparently has no effect upon their spirits, as they can be seen sporting about, while the men and women who have been housed and protected from the beating down-pour of rain. The sight of these birds are enough to make rejoice the hearts of true lovers of nature's beauties.

## A SUNDAY TRAGEDY.

(By Telegraph.)

ATLANTA, GA., May 8.—A special to the Constitution from Chattanooga, Tenn., says:

ATLANTA, Tenn., a mining town on the Cincinnati Southern Railway, this morning a bloody shooting affray occurred in which two men were killed. A large crowd had assembled to witness a baptism, when Jerry West and Reuben Phillips entered in an altercation. West invited Phillips to go with him out of the crowd and fight it out, but Phillips refused. West pulled his pistol and began shooting at Phillips, who returned the fire. Several shots were fired and both men fell mortally wounded, expiring almost immediately. Three men and two women were wounded, one of the men probably fatally.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National and Amateur Leagues.

(By Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, 2; ST. LOUIS, 8.  
CHICAGO, May 8.—Taylor pitched a great game today and was perfectly backed up. Attendance, 16,000. Score: Chicago, . . . 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 5 6  
St. Louis, . . . 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 3 8 9  
Batteries—Friend and Donahue, Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Wood. Time, 1:50.

CINCINNATI, 7; LOUISVILLE, 1.  
CINCINNATI, May 8.—The Colonels could not touch Hawley today. Ehret, the Louisville pitcher, was presented with a gold watch by the members of the Cincinnati team, and a gold chain and diamond locket by the Beefsteak Club, of which he is a member. Attendance, 10,000. Score:

Cincinnati, . . . 0 0 1 1 1 2 0 2 3 12 3  
Louisville, . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 2  
Batteries—Hawley and Pelz, Ehret and Wilson. Umpires—Cushman and Heydon.

## ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

PATTERSON, May 8.—Patterson and Hartford game postponed on account of rain.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—Newark and Lancaster game postponed on account of rain.

Good screen doors, complete, \$1.00. Adams' Racket Store.

Crab nets, lines, hooks and fishing supplies. Adams' Racket Store.

# FIERCE BATTLE FOR FOOD

## Infuriated Mob Hurls Tiles and Chimneys from House-tops Upon Troops Below.

## MANY RIOTERS ENGAGE THE SOLDIERS.

### Three Hundred Reported Dead and a Thousand Wounded. Anarchy Reigns Supreme

### Telegraph Offices Closed and Mails Stopped. Reserves Ordered

### Out. Rioters Drive Back Train Supposed to Be Carrying Military.

(By Telegraph.)

LUGANO, SWITZ., May 8.—It has been a terrible day at Milan. About 1 o'clock this afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Sommarina. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops who were compelled to retire.

A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1,000 injured.

A Swiss merchant who has arrived from Milan describes the events of yesterday as completely unparalelled. According to his account the leaders of the agitation evidently had well arranged plans.

Columns of rioters emerged from all the gates of the town and converged upon a centre where they rapidly constructed barricades. When they were dislodged by the troops they mounted to the roofs and rained tiles and chimneys down upon the soldiers.

The gates of the town were held by troops in the evening and tonight the workmen employed on the outside were unable to return to their homes and in this way the rioters were deprived of additional help from without. Tonight the city is in complete darkness and very silent. The artillery and cavalry are bivouacked on one of the Piazzas.

Late news from Milan says that the Secolo has been seized and its editor arrested. The postal telegraph offices have been closed and all dispatches of mails closed. The public buildings are guarded and artillery has been placed in position on the Piazza Del Yommu. Many fugitives from Milan have crossed the frontier into the Canton of Ticino and Fontana, among them being the editor of the Italia Del Popolo, the incriminated Republican paper, who eluded the police. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city.

ROME, May 8.—11 P. M.—Another portion of the 1,873 reserves and a portion of the reserves of 1,874 have been ordered to be under arms by Tuesday. At this hour the city is quiet.

The government's dispatch, received up to 6 o'clock, say that tranquillity prevails throughout the kingdom. At Milan the rioters at the Porta Ticinese have been completely suppressed; reinforcements continue to reach the city and all the factories have been ordered to reopen tomorrow.

Private dispatches from Milan, however, tell of the erection of fresh barricades by the mobs on the Via Bertani at the Porta Ticinese and the Porta Garibaldi. According to these accounts the troops are compelled to use arms to disperse the rioters and a lieutenant and several soldiers were

wounded. Generally speaking the agitation continues, but it is less intense. The authorities have ordered all Socialists and Republican clubs to dissolve. There is rumor current that the rioters have driven back a train, under the impression that it was conveying soldiers.

Lieutenant General Baya Becaris, commanding the Third army corps (Milan) telegraphed the Marquis Di Rudini, the premier, this evening: "The revolt in Milan has been suppressed and anarchy is completely annihilated."

MILAN, May 8.—A proclamation has been issued calling upon the people to remain tranquil and reinforcements of troops continue to arrive here. They will guard the outskirts of the city.

The Queen and Queen Regent of Holland, who were expected here, have been advised by the government not to proceed to Milan.

"Court martial will be constituted at Milan tomorrow (Monday) to judge the rioters arrested. I learn that the rioters of yesterday threw unsuccessfully attacked the general telegraph office at Milan with a view of cutting off the city when all other expedients failed. General Baya Becaris used cannon and it is said about 100 were killed on Saturday. The government has established the severest censorship in stopping all dispatches that it considers dangerous matter. I learn, however, that the rioters at Milan succeeded today (Sunday) in occupying the central station and prevented the departure of trains.

"One seemed to have returned to the famous five days of 1848 with the rattle of cavalry, incessant crackling of rifles, the discordant cries and words of command and the bugle signals. Full particulars are not known as they are not allowed to pass, but surprise was the quickness with which the barricades were formed in postular quarters, especially on the bridges over the canal. Carts, carriages and street cars were overturned and piled up with furniture from the adjacent buildings to the noisy joy of the crowd.

"Distressing scenes occurred all over the city—wives searching for husbands and mothers for sons, with explosions of grief after vain search or when finding them wounded or dead. In the center of the town a continuous battle went on for two hours. In the popular quarters the mob resisted until night fall.

"It is said that no such scenes have taken place before in Italy. The rioters even surpass the terrible riots in Turin. Before night the troops had destroyed all the barricades and were

camping in the streets and squares. No part of the city was without its complement of troops, while from the surrounding provinces reinforcements were sent in immense numbers. Most of the English and American have left Florence."

LONDON, May 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says General Becaris wired from Manila at 6 o'clock this evening (Sunday):

"After new and serious attempts the rebellion has been quelled by fusillades and cannonades and perfect calm has been restored. I have ordered the shops and manufactories to be opened tomorrow."

Later he telegraphed: "Fresh attempts at rebellion have been made and the cannon are still roaring, but it soon will be over."

## NEWS FROM MADRID.

There Will Be a Change in the Cabinet This Week.

MADRID, May 8.—4:30 P. M.—Following outbreak, caused by the scarcity and high price of bread at Badajoz, the report of Valencia, martial law has been proclaimed.

4 P. M.—The upshot of the cabinet council held today is understood to be that there will be no change in the ministry for the present and the cabinet has resolved to "energetically" push the campaign, especially in the Philippine Islands.

Premier Sagasta is now conferring with the Queen Regent, who summoned him to her presence.

In the Cortes all the measures pending session will, it is said, be rapidly voted, thus leaving the government a full hand to cope with national problems.

The Englishman, the Englishman who was arrested at Cadiz on Friday evening under the suspicion that he was a spy because he attempted to telegraph the details of the movements of Spanish warships, has been given up to the British consul there. The man is reported to be insane and will be sent to Gibraltar.

10 P. M.—According to the newspapers a cabinet crisis, provoked by Admiral Bermajo, minister of marine, is imminent, involving the whole cabinet. It is believed that Senor Sagasta will offer his portfolio to Senor Gamazo, 8 P. M.—An official dispatch from Havana says wreckage belonging to the Cincinnati has washed ashore and it is believed some accident may have happened to her. General Blanco's dispatch added that it is believed the Cincinnati has foundered.

11 A. M.—It is claimed that a message has been received here from Manila, announcing that the Spanish troops have retired from Manila, taking with them all their arms, ammunition and stores.

LONDON, May 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is believed that cabinet matters may continue as they are for another week, but a crisis is inevitable. Senor Sagasta and the president of the Senate visited the Queen Regent tonight (Sunday) and the latter subsequently visited Senor Gamazo, who is regarded as the coming man."

GIBRALTAR, May 8.—All day long the steel yacht Geraldine has been cruising in the Straits of Gibraltar with a large torpedo boat. A Spanish cruiser is stationed at Algeiras.

LONDON, May 9.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that 150 persons have been arrested at Talavera.

At La Union, all of the prisoners have been liberated and tranquility has been restored there, but only after serious street fighting in which three miners were killed. The municipal building at Soria have been destroyed.

LONDON, May 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "I hear from an excellent Spanish source that the Queen Regent expressed a firm resolution a few days ago, neither to leave Spain nor to abdicate, but on the contrary to continue the regency with all energy and self-sacrifice until her son becomes of age. My informant also desires the report that Her Majesty recently begged Emperor Joseph to intervene."

## CHASED BY A SPANIARD.

Enemy's Warship Hot After the Montgomery.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, May 8.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, is supposed to have been engaged with a much larger Spanish cruiser last night, northwest of Cape Haytien, a seaport town of Hayti, on its north coast, 80 miles north of Port au Prince.

The French steamer Olinde Rodriguez, from Hayre on April 16, for Haytien ports, left Port Haytien where a Spanish ship was watching, mistaking her for an American warship. When the Olinde Rodriguez left Cape Haytien the Spanish warship allowed her to proceed on receiving the French flag. The cruiser Montgomery left Cape Haytien soon afterward and the Spaniards, who were supposed to have been watching her, are said to have pursued the American cruiser, both of them putting on full steam. The Spaniard, according to the story told by the crew of the French steamer, gained in the pursuit, which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinde Rodriguez by the officers of that vessel. The two warships, they say, went in the same direction with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel and much larger and faster than the Montgomery. By night fall, it is added, four discharges of cannon were heard, which were believed to be the result of the Spaniard firing on the American warship. Darkness, it is further said, prevented any further observations being made, although the moon was bright and the battle could have been continued, especially as the blowing from the land, strange to say, it appears that all the passengers of the Olinde Rodriguez were below at supper while this exciting incident was occurring, but the officers of the steamer, which arrived here today, say they are confident that the Montgomery was over-matched and her only means of escaping was to run into shore during the darkness.

General Stewart L. Woodford Arrives in New York.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 8.—General Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, arrived in New York this morning and left for Washington this afternoon.

General Woodford also had on board a number of the attaches of the United States Legation at Madrid, including George Stanford Sickles, assistant secretary of the legation, Captain T. H. Bliss, Colonel Kellogg, military attaché, and Captain Dyer, naval attaché.

A reception committee from the Union League Club and United States Grand Jury at Madrid, including General Woodford at Quarantine and accompanied him to the city.

General Woodford declined to be interviewed by reporters, stating that he was still in the diplomatic service of the government and could say absolutely nothing for publication.

Mr. Sickles when informed that cable dispatches which stated that the train on which the members of the legation had come from Madrid to Paris, had been attacked by a mob, and that stones had been thrown at the party, said:

"Well, some things were thrown at the train, but the demonstration was not of a serious character. A number of students, not a large number, had gathered at Valencia and Madrid, and the anti-American demonstrations were being carried on. They were directed against us particularly I assure you, but were the result of patriotic feeling on their part. A few windows in one of the cars were broken, but none of us were injured; no one at all was hurt. While at Madrid we were treated with the utmost courtesy."

J. S. Highlands, another American on the steamer said he had gone aboard to visit his son at Madrid. He had intended staying for about six months, but the anti-American demonstrations had been so great that he was forced to leave the place within three weeks after his arrival, and his son was forced to flee to Lisbon.

Mr. Highlands said that the signs on the steamer said he had gone aboard to visit his son at Madrid. He had intended staying for about six months, but the anti-American demonstrations had been so great that he was forced to leave the place within three weeks after his arrival, and his son was forced to flee to Lisbon.

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## MAY MEET TOMORROW

### Battle Expected Off Porto Rico Tuesday.

## SPANISH WARSHIPS ARRIVE

### Sampson's Fleet of Iron Clads Also Sighted.

## AFTER THE MONTGOMERY

The Vizcaya Supposed to Have Chased the American Cruiser and Engaged Her in a Fight, as Cannonading Was Heard. Probably the Spaniard Was the Victim of a Ruse.

(By Telegraph.)

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, May 8.—The arrival is rumored late this evening of seventeen Spanish vessels, warships and others at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday.

It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

The vessel which pursued the Montgomery is supposed to have been the Spanish warship Vizcaya, and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson.

The crew of the ship Bolivia (German), Captain Bruhn, which arrived at Cape Haytien about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Advices from Cape Haytien says that yesterday off the Mole St. Nicholas, two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, May 8.—The Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless has arrived here. According to advices from Martinique, the Spanish fleet has not been sighted off the island. The governor of San Juan de Porto Rico, recently received orders from Madrid to provide rations for forty thousand troops. He asked the time of their arrival and got the reply: "Movements of the Spanish fleet are kept strictly secret. Your question cannot be answered. Be prepared."

It is reported that five Spanish warships were seen off St. Thomas on Thursday, but they were probably gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico scouting.

## DID THEY MEET.

### Reports of Heavy Cannonading Near San Domingo.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 8.—The World has received the following cablegram from George Bronson Rea, dated Puerto Plata, San Domingo, May 8:

"Dominican officials report heavy cannonading off the north of Monto Cristi, about 50 miles from here.

"It is believed here that Rear-Admiral Sampson's squadron is engaging the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The fight began about 9 o'clock this morning and was terrific. The American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday evening. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time.

"Sampson came here with orders to find the fleet and reduce it. He will, after destroying the Spanish ships, begin a strict blockade and if necessary he will bombard and capture Porto Rico."

## "A Great Deal"

Of talk about the beautiful straw hats this season at Woodward & Womble's.